Index-Galena Road, Milepost 6.4 to 6.9 PROJECT FLOWCHART

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Snohomish County Public Works submitted a draft Biological Assessment (BA) for the proposed repairs to Index-Galena Road. This assessment is part of an extensive environmental review process to help ensure protection of Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species including fish, birds and amphibians.

Index-Galena Road is located on United States Forest Service (USFS) land. The proposed relocation of

agency coordination with multiple federal, tribal, state and county government agencies. Over a period of at least 12 months, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be reviewing the draft BA. Once completed, this document will be uploaded to Snohomish County's Index-Galena Road Web page for public viewing.

the road requires extensive inter-

PROJECT SCOPING

July 2011	Aug 2011	Oct 2011	Feb 2012		Started
First NEPA	FHWA	Follow-up	NEPA	Field work	Jan 2013
IDT meeting	confirms	agency	scoping/	for NEPA	Prepare
	NEPA	meeting	open house	discipline	discipline
	EA required		(comment	reports	reports
444 🦟		444	period)		(with 60%
	2				design)
			444	444	444

See acronyms to the far right and symbol designations below.



Index-Galena Road after storm damage. The yellow lines mark the road centerline.



A new road alignment is planned. Dense forest cover would be cleared prior to grading the new alignment.



Index-Galena Road milepost 6.4 view from fogline looking downstream.

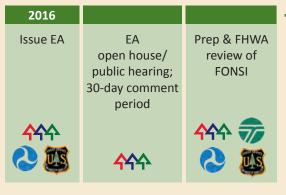
REVIEW OF ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA) —

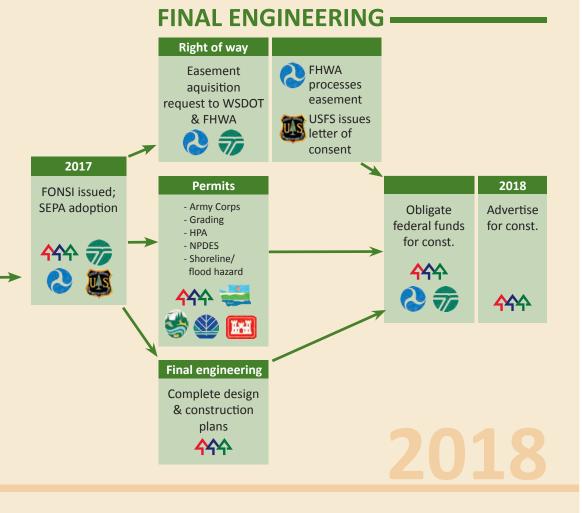
	Sept 2015	May 2015	irted Jan 2013
BA concurrency or biological	FHWA &	Submit	Begin
opinion (formal consult)	WSDOT	draft BA	aft Biological
(annual 1 to 1 Files)	submit draft	to FHWA &	Assessment
(approx. 1 to 1.5 years)	BA to NOAA	WSDOT	(BA)
	and USFWS		
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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

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Public	Inhouse review;	July 2013
eeting	discipline	WSDOT,
J	reports	FHWA & USFS
	reviewed &	review
	finalized	discipline
		reports
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WA State Dept of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)





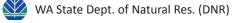
Completed objectives

Current/future objectives

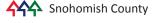
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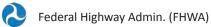














US Forest Service (USFS)

ACRONYMS

ESA (Endangered Species Act)

ESA is a law requiring federal agencies to ensure any action authorized, funded or carried out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed threatened or endangered species or modify their critical habitat.

■ BA (Biological Assessment)

A document prepared for ESA consultation to evaluate the effects of the project on threatened or endangered species and their habitat.

■ BO (Biological Opinion)

A document prepared at the end of the formal ESA consultation that explains potential effects of the project on endangered species. It may also contain special conditions for how the project is constructed.

NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act)

NEPA is a law that requires federal decision-makers to consider how their actions, such as the use of federal funds, work on federal land and issuance of permits, may affect the environment.

■ EA (Environmental Assessment)

An EA is used to analyze the environmental effects of a proposed activity. Depending on the EA findings, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be prepared.

■ EIS (Environmental Impact Statement)

An EIS is prepared when a project has known or probable significant environmental impacts.

■ FONSI (Finding of No Significant Impact)

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is prepared when no significant environmental impacts are determined during the EA process.

■ IDT (Interdisciplinary Team)

A team from agencies on the project that identifies roles, responsibilities and reporting needs at the beginning of the NEPA environmental process.

SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act)

SEPA is a state policy that requires state and local agencies to consider the likely environmental consequences of governmental decisions. These decisions may be related to issuing permits for private projects, constructing public facilities, or adopting regulations, policies or plans.

■ DNS (Determination of Non-significance)

A DNS is used to document a proposal that is not likely to have significant adverse environmental effects.